NOTHING LEFT FOR DEMOCRATS TO DO.

VOL. XLVIII.... Nº 15, 175.

DELEGATES SLOWLY AND AIMLESSLY GATHER-ING IN ST. LOUIS-GOVERNOR GRAY'S FOL-LOWING A NOISY ONE-THE RESOLU-TIONS IN CONGRESSMAN SCOTTS

POCK ET.

St. Louis, June 1 .- The preparations for the big ratification meeting, which is to be held here next Tuesday and Wednesday are going on well. can hardly be called a National Convention, for there is nothing for the delegates to do unless. possibly, the Administration shall be kind enough to allow the convention to nominate the candidate for Vice-President. The probability is, however, that even this trifling detail will be so well settled in advance that the gathering will be of the dullest kind known to American politics-a Democratic convention without a fight. The delay of the delegates in arriving, proves how well they understand that there is little or nothing for them te do. Ordinarilly three days before the assembling of a National Convention the preliminary battle is in full tide, the hotels crowded and the sir spreharged with political electricity; but up to the present time, there is little sign here of the approach of so important a gathering, unless it is the presence of a large number of newspaper correspondents, who, so far, outnumber the del-

The California and Nevada delegations are already on the ground, with a large number of cases of native wine, and a candidate for temporary chairman in the person of Lieutenant-Governor Stephen M. White, of California. The Oregon delegation is expected to-night. There are delegates from other States, but thus far the number is small. Frederick O. Prince, secretary of the National Committee; Henry Watterson and Treasurer Canda, of New-York, are among the few errivals of importance. To-morrow the tide will begin to flow in, but it will not be until Sunday that the hotels will assume their customary

that the hotels will convention appearance. To-night the principal source of excitement To-night the principal source of excitement is the solling of pools on races in the rotunda of the Southern liotel in the presence of several hundred men, which is, apparently, an established custom. St. Louis evidently proposes even to improve on its reputation for hospitality. Elaborate preparations are making to entertain their visitors. A separate committee has been appointed to watch over the culcumpant of the delegation visitors. A separate committee has been appointed to watch over the enjoyment of the delegation of each State. The decorations of the streets and buildings will be beautiful and on an imposing scale. The procession next Tuesday evening, when it is promised that 40,000 men shall be in line, will be a handsome spectacle, and the illumination of the streets will be a brilliant leature. Conspicuous among the decorations will be the motto:

"Public Office is a Public Trust."

This will be, of course, in jets of cas. Nothing

reature. Conspicuous among the decorations will be the motto:

"Public Office is a Public Trust."

This will be, of course, in jets of gas. Nothing else would be so appropriate. It seems pretry certain that Governor Gray, of Indianal side will enter the contest for the Vice Presidency nomination with a following larger, and, if the noise of his adherents is any indication, more enthusiastic than that of any indication that indications t record is as vulnerable as is that of Governor Gray.

Morrison and Stevenson seem to be barred out for
the simple reason that Democrats consider it useless to go to Illinois, a certain Republican State
for a condidate. Henry Watterson, who is already on the ground thinks that the Kentucky
delegation will present the name of Stevenson to
the Convention.

"You know Stevenson is a Kentucky boy," he
said this afternoon. This, and the fact that We

said this afternoon. This, and the fact that Mr. Stevenson, as First Assistant Postmaster-General, had removed 45,000 Republican postmasters from

Stevenson, as First Assistant Postmaster-General, had removed 45,000 Republican postmasters from office within the short space of three years, seemed reasons sufficient to Mr. Watterson to nominate him for the Vice-Presidency.

The impression that an assortment of platforms will be submitted to the Convention is probably due to the somewhat boisterous talk of certain revenue reformers who for a short time, at least, will have the field to themselves here. On the ther hand, it is pretty well understood that "Boss" Scott has the platform to be adopted by the National Democracy in his pocket now, and that it was deafted in the seclusion of the President's library more than a month ago. The tariff planks will, of course, closely follow the President's free-trade message and indorse the Mills bill, if that measure has not by the time that the convention meets been amended in such a manner that its own friends are unable to recognize it.

The only name so far mentioned for permanent chairman is Patrick A Collins, of Massachusetts. There is a strong feeling on the part of some of the delegates that he lacks the parliamentary experience and other qualities needed in a preciding officer, but no candidate has been brought against him.

WATTERSON NOT LEADY TO SHOW THE PLAT-FORM.

St. Louis, June 1 .- Among the arrivals at St. Louis to-day was Henry Watterson, of "The Louisville Cou-

around," said Mr. Watterson, in answer to a reporter's question. "It's all plain sailing, and there is no reason why we should not get through with our work rapidly. I think Mr. Cleveland will be renominated the first session the convention holds, and the platform and Vice-Presidency will be settled in short order Senator Thurman will probably be selected for the

"How about the platform? Did you bring it with

you?" asked the reporter. "No," said the Kentucky editor gravely. "We have bot begun that yet, but there won't be any difficulty this time. Four years ago we had a presty hard fight of it in the committee, but now I don't expect even a ripple in the committee. The platform will, of course, indorse the President's tariff message and the Milk bill."

COING TO HELP SHOUT FOR CLEVELAND. The members of the Kings County Club, a social organization formed by Democrats in Brooklyn, who Went to see Cleveland Inaugurated, will start to-day for St. Louis. According to "The Brooklyn Eagle" sixty-five of the 130 going to St. Louis are office holders, and of the others a dozen are liquor dealers. Commissioner of Jurors and Chief Dispenser of Navy members will be escorted by a number of prominent Democrats from the Clermont Rink to the Annex They will wear blue suits, salmon-colored gloves, blue polka-dot neckties and white hats and will earry silver handled umbrellas. Each man's clothes will be numbered and it is shrewdly suspected hat the wearers are also numbered to suit the clothes

The Kings County delegates to the National Concention, David A. Boody, J. Hanscomb, James W. Migway, John P. Adams, William H. Murtha, Anthony larrett, George Straub and John Ennis, will go on he same train on the West Shore Road as the club.

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES TO START TO-DAY. The delegates to the St. Louis Convention will start afternoon on their week of joilification. The Tammany Hall men are afraid that the "Countles" will in some way get ahead of them, so their train will start from the Grand Central Station at 2:30 p. m. the "Counties," on the other hand, feared that the hangry and thirsty Tammany men would eat up verything eatable and drink up everything liquid, except water, if both delegations went the same way, will take the Cincinnati or southern route bing, and the Chicago or northern route on the re-

Murphy will head the Hickory Club, containing nearly fifty members.
"Fatty" Walsh, recently warden of the Tombs, will accompany this delegation, as will Police Justice O'Reilly, the President's bosom friend, "Tim" Campbell. Police Commissioner Voorhis, Police Justice J. Heary Ford, "Tom" Costigan, Andrew J. White and Commissioner Parroy Gowmiesioner Purroy.
Governor Hill's friend, William F. Sheehan, of Buffalo, young George S. Weed, Senator Cantor and Richard Creker will lead the Tammany forces. The "boys" expect to have "the largest kind of a time."

TAMMANY HALL FOR THURMAN. Fire Commissioner Croker and Sheriff Grant sent the following telegram yesterday to ex-Senator Allen G.

Thurman, of Ohio: Tammany organization of New-York City h structed its delegates to the St. Louis National Convention present your name to the Convention for the Vice We feel assured that your patriotic sense of duty to the Democratic party and to the country will not permit any feeling of reluctance to interfere with your aceptance of the nomination, and we cordially piedge New

DEMOCRATIC TICKET IN NORTH CAROLINA. Raleigh, N. C., June 1 (Special).-The nomination of Daviel G. Fowle by the Democratic Convention for Governor was accomplished by the defection of Alex ander's supporters in the Farmers' Alliance. When Alexander received the news that he had been nominated for Lieutenant-Governor, he sent to the conven tion a prompt refusal. The convention, after midnight, completed the ticket as follows: Secretary of State, William L. Saunders, of Orange, the presen incumbent; Treasurer, L. W. Bain, of Wake, the present incumbent: Superintendent of Public Instruc-Sidney M. Finger, of Catawba; Attorney-General, F. F. Davidson, of Funcembe, renominated; Auditor, the Rev. G. W. Sanderlin, of Wayne; Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Joseph J. Davis, of Franklin, now on the bench, filling a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Ashe; James F. Shepherd, of Washington, the present judge of the Superior Court,

The platform cordially indorses President Cleveland

The platform cordially indorses President Cleveland and a tariff tax reduction, calls for the abolition of the internal revenue, root and branch. One of the resolutions is as follows:

"Resolved, That to meet an existing evil we will accept for educational purposes from the Federal Government our pro rata share of the surplus in the Treasury, provided that it be disbursed through State agents, and the bill for the distribution be free from objectionable features."

The convention elected four delegates to St. Louis: Richard Battle, Raleigh: J. S. Carr, Durham; Paul B. Means, Concord; T. W. Strange, Wilmington.

PULLMAN CARS FOR THESE DELEGATES. Philadelphia, June 1 (Special).—The Record Club, composed of National delegates and prominent Democratic politicians, started this morning for St. Louis, in the Pullman car "President." They will be back on June 9. The Samuel J. Randall club went this evening in special Pullman cars. They were dressed

deficit of \$25,000 falls on the university. It is doubtful if the institution can furnish this amount, and an attempt will probably be made at the next Legislature to get the State to set aside a fund for the maintenance of the observatory.

A GRAND ARMY POST SEEKING ITS FUNDS. John Cogan, of No. 175 First-ave., formerly quarter-master and treasurer of the General James Shields Post, No. 69, Grand Army of the Republic, was arraigned in Essex Market Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. The complaint was made by John O'Connell, the present commander of the Post, who alleges that Cogan held funds belonging to the Post amounting in round numbers to \$1,175 which he failed to turn over to his successor. When Cogan was called upon for an accounting of the funds entrusted to him, he said be did not have the amount in cash but offered to roma, L. 1., valued at \$1,100, upon which he said there was a mortgage of \$350. The property turned out to be worth but \$100 and proved to be owned by Cogan and his brother in common. He was held for trial. reimburse the Post by deeding some property at Co

STEAM YACHTING ON THE RAGING CANAL. Lockport, N. Y., June 1 (Special).—Captain Howard Patterson, principal of the New-York Navigation School and an ex-naval officer, passed through here last night on the Skylark, H. A. Dodge's boat, of New-York. Captain Patterson is on a unique expedition. He is making a survey of the Eric and Oswego Canals for the benefit of New-York steam yacht owners who desire to bring their boats from New-York to the Great Lakes or to the St. Lawrence River among the Thousand Islands. Soundings to ascertain the depth of water, the distances of the levels, and length of locks with other important items, constitute his work. Captain Patterson intends writing a book, which will be illustrated with cuts of the ing a book, which will be likely and Western New-beautiful scenery of Mohawk Valley and Western New-York. Harper Brothers, he claims, have already made him an offer to publish his work. It will be something new and very interesting.

OFFICERS CHOSEN BY THE Y. M. C. A. SECRE-TARKES.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 1 (Special) .- The International Young Men's Christian Association secretaries o-day chose the following Executive Committee George T. Coxhead, St. Louis, chairman; John B. Squires, Buffalo, secretary-treasurer; C. A. Lichider, Adapta; W. A. Waggoner, Columbus; and William McCulloch, Teronto.

AN EDITOR SHOT FROM AMEUSH. Omaha, Neb., June 1.-E. Husseng, Editor of "The Nelsonian," at Nelson, this State, was fatally shot on Wednesday while returning from a Grand Army campfire. His assassin was concealed in the grass at the side of the road and made his escape in the darkness. No cause is known for the shooting.

ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT. Erie, Penn., June 1 (Special).-John F. Rayents, expostmaster at Sandy Lake, Mercer County, was arested here to-day by a United States Marshal on charge of embezzlement. Rayents's books show a shortage of \$1,000. He has been living fast, and when arrested was among a lot of gamblers. He was recently removed from his office for being crooked.

Shamokin, Penn., June 1.-Forty freight cars were wrecked this morning on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad near here by the breaking of an axle of one of the cars. Harrison Wolfe, brakeman, was hilled, and James Everts, conductor, severely in-jured. Travel on the road was blocked for five hours.

A BOY DROWNED AT GREENPOINT. Robert Anderson, age eight, of No. 58 Dupont-st., Brooklyn, while playing on some logs at Pottery Beach, on the Greenpoint water front, yesterday, fell into the water

A DOCTOR ATTEMPTS TO KILL HIMSELF. Reading, Penn., June 1.-Dr. John Mohr, age sixty, one of the most respectable and best known country physicians in Eastern Pennsylvania, took a large dosc of strychnine and morphine at his home at Kutztown,

Nohr left a letter in which he says that life is not worth living. The deed was committed while his wife was in Allentown.

BRITISH EYES OFFENDED.

THE TRICOLOR ON MAITRE ISLE. ENGLISH GUNBOAT WARNS THE FRENCH TO HAUL DOWN THEIR COLORS.

London, June 1.—The English gunboat Mistletoe has visited the Minquiers group of Channel Islands, and warned the French to quit Maitre Isle, upon which the tricolor was recently raised. It is claimed by the English.

THE EMPEROR AT POTSDAM. NO WORSE FOR THE TRIP-DR. MACKENZIE PRE

SENTS AN ACQUAINTANCE. Berlin, June 1 .- The Emperor had a good night. He started for Potsdam at 11 o'clock this morning on the steam yacht Alexandra. The weather was showery and His Majesty retired to the cabin as soon as he got on board and remained there. The yacht was covered with flowers. Enthusiastic crowds were at the dock. A great crowd, greeted the yacht on her arrival at played the National Hymn. The Emperor appeared Empress waved her handkerchief from the deck. The was no worse for the trip. The Crown Prince and Drs. Machenzie, Wegner and Hovell accompanied the Emperor and Empress on the yacht. Princesses Victoria, Sophia and Margaret rode to Potsdam.

He afterward slept for two hour appetite to-day. and walked to the Park, showing some signs of a generally improved condition, although his spirits were somewhat depressed.

Dr. Mackenzie to-day introduced to the Emperor boy six years of age upon whom he performed tra-cheotomy a year ago. The Emperor conversed with the boy's mother, and loaded the boy with sweeti meats and asked him to visit the Paiace again. The mother says that, being accustomed to her son's talk-ing, she understood perfectly every word uttered by the Emperor.

TURNED BACK FROM THE GERMAN FRONTIER. THE PASSPORT NUISANCE IN ALSACE-LORRAINE-EMPTY TRAINS FROM PARIS.

Strasbourg, June 1.-The vigorous enforce the German frontier regulations began yesterday. A number of travellers with regular papers were turned back and the direct trains from Paris were almost

JOHN BRIGHT'S SLOW RECOVERY. London, June 1.-A bulletin issued this afternoon states that while John Bright is stronger, his con-

TAKING BACK A CARGO OF CHINESE sailed to-day for Hong Kong, taking back 105 China-

MR. BLAINE EXPECTED IN LONDON NEXT WEEK. London, June 1.-James G. Blaine is expected to arrive in London next week. He will make a coaching trip with Mr. Carnegie through England and Scotland journeying 700 miles.

REMEMBERED ON THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY. London, June 1.—The Queen's birthday honors this year are as follows: Mark Wilkes Collet, Covernor of the Eank of England, a baronetcy; Mr. Jenkinson, formerly of Dublin, K. C. B.; James Monro, Assistant Irish Office, C. B.; Charles Halle, Dr. Stainer and George Barclay Bruce, president of the Institution of Civil Engineers, Knights of the Bath, Civil Division.

THE MAYOR AND THE PRESIDENT. MR. HEWITT SAYS HE ELECTED CLEVELAND-WITH

OUT HIM BURCHARD WAS IMPOSSIBLE. Mayor Hewitt said yesterday that the newspaper comments, which represented his failure to appear on the reviewing stand with President Cleveland on Decoration Day as having been caused by an acimonious feeling upon his part toward Mr. Cleveland, produced by the failure of the President to give him a Cabinet office or some other high position, were wholly erroneous and groundless. The Mayor said:

The statement that I am in a disgruntled state of mind toward Mr. Cleveland is made out of whole cloth. I admit that I was not enthusiastic for Mr. Cleveland's election. I spent the summer of 1884 in Europe. When I returned in September I found Mr. Cleveland defeated. beaten." They appealed to me to come to their aid. I consented, and took off my coat metaphorically and went to work. The result was that I elected Mr. Cleveland. If

Immediately after the election Mr. Cleveland, then Govrnor, sent word to me that he desired to see me at Albany Two days after receiving the message I went. Before the Governor had an opportunity to say a word to me I in formed him that I was not a candidate for a Cabinet po sition or for any other office within his gift, and what was more, would accept none from him under any circumstances. I thus freed him from all embarrassment as to any claims of mine, and though he has since made offers to me of positions, I have refused to accept any of them. At the Albany interview to which I refer there was a with

There is no reason why I should not have taken par with Mr. Cleveland in the review on Wednesday. 1 should have enjoyed it greatly, but under the circumstances, the with respect to myself and my position as Mayor go upon the reviewing stand.

Mr. Hewitt showed the card of invitation he received

this year and explained that it differed from the cards of 1886 and 1887 in this, that in those years the Mayor had been the presiding officer of the evening com-memoration services, which made superfluous the placing of the official title under the heads of the civic departments. This year Mr. Depew was named as the presiding officer and the title of "Mayor" was omittedan omission which appeared to be intentional, although the Mayor was not disposed so to regard it.

SORGHUM SUGAR FOR THE MARKET.

CORPORATION AT WORK WHOSE STOCKHOLDERS ARE CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

Boston, June 1 (Specal).-Considerable speculation having been indulged in lately as to a movement prompted mainly by Boston capital and enterprise the use of sorghum on a larger scale than ever before in the production of sugar, a "Journal" repre sentative to-day was enabled to gather the correct par culars in an interview with Stillman F. Kelly, of the firm of I. O. Whiting & Co., who is president of the National Sugar Manufacturing Company. He said: On The corporation is organized under the laws of Kansas, with a capital of \$1,000,000, for the purpost of manufacturing all kinds of sugar and molasses out of sorghum. The Board of Directors includes G. B. Wilber, J. W. Converse. Irving O. Whiting, of Boston; W. W. Pusey, of Wilmington, Del.; W. L. Parkinson Magnus Swenson, of Fort Scott, Kan.; and Charles A. Wilber, of Larned, Kan. It was necessary, in accordance with the source of our charter, that three of the directors should belong to Kansas. One of these is Professor Swenson, whose improved process of producing sugar and molasses from sorghum we are operate. The improvement will enable us to extract three times the amount of sugar that has heretofore been possible, and the extract will be of an improved quality. Instead of crushing the cane between rollers. the juce is taken out by the method known as diffusion, waem water being used. In the work of crystallization the losses arising from in version are avoided. We have established two fac-tories, one at Topeka and one at Fort Scott, in Kansas. The sugar resembles the old-fashioned white Havana, testing 94 to 98. The factories are capable of using about 500 tons of sorghum cane per day. think the soil and atmosphere of Kansas better adapted to the growing of sorghum than any other in the The atmosphere is an important thing, as the saccharine quality depends largely upon that. We make contracts with the farmers to raise the cane. They can raise from ten to twenty tons of sorghur cane to the acre, and the crop can be perfected in ninety or a hundred days. Kansas allows a premium for the rowing of sorghum of 2 cents a pound, which remains in force for the next four years.

"The by products form an important addition to the main profits. In fact, these were sufficient to meet all our operating cost last year. They are th seed, the cane chips, the leaves and the seed heads. seed, the cane chips, the leaves and the seed heads. The seeds are used for grain and for glucose. They are available only when the sorghum cane is cultivated for the sugar yield. There is an average of two and a half bushels of seed to a ton of cane. They are fully equal to corn for grain purposes, and for glucose they are superior. The cane chips are used for paper pulp, and also for fuel, the leaves for fodder and enslage, and the seed heads are a substitute for hay. The average outcome of a ton is 102 pounds of sugar, testing 04 to 68, and in addition lifteen gallons of molasses. HOPING AGAINST HOPE.

NO IMPROVEMENT IN GENERAL SHERIDAN'S DANGEROUS CONDITION.

THE DROPSICAL CONDITION OF THE LUNGS CAUSES GRAVE FEARS-THE BLOOD FEEBLY CIRCULATING-NO EFFECTS OF THE

DAY'S EXCITEMENT VISIBLE. WASHINGTON, June 1 .- Up to a late hour this evening the report from General Sheridan's sickroom was that he still held his own. Scarcely any hope was inferred from this statement. Every relapse has left him weaker, and the fact that there is no claim that he is gaining strength is looked upon as most discouraging. One of the most dangerous symptoms of his present condition is the dropsical condition of the lungs, which may at any moment produce suffocation or induce such violent exertion as to suspend the action of the heart. The lungs are constantly filling up with water, the result of the feeble circulation of the blood. When this oedema, as it is technically termed, was confined to his legs, though it was a most unfavorable symptom, it was not an element of immediate danger. It is so now, and is the one critical feature in the case, attended as it is by the valvular failure of the heart.

Painful criticisms upon the course of treatment pursued by the Army physicians have been published, and the suggestion has been made that the services of the eminent civilians called in at this late stage of the case have been chiefly to divide the responsibility of the apparently inevitable result. These criticisms do not seem to nothing which the most loving, faithful care and skill could do which has been left undone.

At 9 p. m. the following bulletin was issued: The situation remains about the same. Through the day General Sheridan's mind has been lucid. There has en no renewal of yesterday's attack, though there is

but an incomplete recovery from its effects.

No new unfavorable symptoms have developed. had no deleterious effect whatever. He has slept quietly through a good part of the day.

WASHINGTON MATTHEWS. CHARLES B. BYRNE, HENRY C. YARROW.

Neither of the consulting physicians, Drs. Lincoln and Pepper, have been in attendance since Dr. Pepper paid his early morning visit. Colonel Blunt stated to THE TRIBUNE correspondent that he still felt some hope, though he could not say that the General had gained anything during the day.

The Tripular correspondent called at 11:20

THE TRIBUNE correspondent called at 11:30 at the door of the Sheridan home and was in-formed that the General was resting peacefully, and that neither the physicians nor the members of the family anticipated an immediate crisis.

CREATED A GENERAL OF THE ARMY. THE SMERIDAN BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE AND SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, June 1 (Special) .- At 1 o'clock today the House passed the Senate bill reviving the grade of General of the Army, at 2:35 the act had been approved by the President, Lieutenant-General Sheridan's name sent to the Senate, the nomination confirmed by that body, the commission signed by the President, and the happy intelligence carried to the hero of a hundred battles as he lay hovering between life and death It only remained for him to signify his acceptance and take the oath of office.

At one time it seemed as though action by the House would be postponed until Monday, owing to the obduracy of Messrs. Oates, of Alabama, and Kilgore, of Texas, who objected to the consideration of the bill and resisted the appeals of Mr. Mills and other Democratic leaders. Many friends of the measure feared it would be fruitless in case that a postponement, even for two or three days, most of the Republicans determined that no other business should be done until the Sheridan bill had been passed. The parliamentary situation of the measure was rather critical, despite the fact that not a shalf-dozen members were willing to that not a shalf-dozen members were willing to vote against it, for unanimous consent was required to bring it before the House. Colonel Oates, of Alabama, who lost an arm while fighting in the rebel army, and Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, a new member, took advantage of this. The former was not even willing that General Spinola should report the bill from the Military Committee, to which it had been recommitted.

MR. MILLS PLEADS WARMLY FOR THE BILL. Mr. Randall suggested that it be kept back un til Monday, when it could be passed under a suspetsion of the rules, but Republicans demurred, and enough of them refused to vote to break the quorum. Chairman Mills and his associates, who were impatient to ronew the tariff debate, besought Oates and Kilgore to yield. Mills walked over to Spinola, who was waving the bill in the air and vainly claiming recognition, and, seizing the paper, held it up and exclaimed:

"Mr. Speaker, in the name of Confederate soldiers, living and dead, I call for the passage of this

Even this appeal was disregarded, and Kilgor

bill."

Even this appeal was disregarded, and Kilgore, shaking off the Democrats who were trying to persuade him, continued to shout "I object." Efforts to go on with other business were fruitless, and Mr. Burrows remarked that time would be saved if the other side would consent that a vote should be taken on the Sheridan bill. Mr. Randall replied that the Democrats had showed their willingness to do that, which was true, except as to two or three men on that side. A roll-call disclosed the lack of a quorum, and a call of the House was ordered.

Colonel Dorsey, of Nebraska, had a dispatch from the War Department stating that the dying Lieutenant-General had asked this morning if the bill had passed the House. This seemed to make an impression on Kilgore, who said he would agree to a vote if it could be taken by yeas and nays, Colonel Oates left the chamber, and before he returned the bill had passed beyond his control. He was stubborn to the last, and demanded a division, but MeMillin, who was in the chair, decided that he was too late, and that the bill had been passed. Three or four feeble "nays" were heard on the Democratic side when the vote was called, but the action of the House was virtually unanimous.

The bill for General Sheridan's benifit was in-

The bill for General Sheridan's benifit was introduced about three weeks ago by Senator Farwell, of Illinois. General Sheridan was then in health. The bill went to the Committee on Military Affairs, by which it was referred to Senator Manderson as a sub-committee. A doubt was raised in the minds of some members as to whether the office thus revived for a special purpose might not under the terms of the bill remain a permanency. Senator Manderson called upon General Sheridan for the purpose of consultation, but the General, while expressing his profound gratification, said he was manifestly not in a position to control as to details. Senators Manderson and Hawley consulted with members of the House Military Committee as to the terms of a measure which would command the support of a majority of that committee, and the bill was yet in the committee stage of growth when the tidings of the General's extreme illness were received. The bill for General Sheridan's benifit was intidings of the General's extreme illness were re-

THE NEW GENERAL'S FIRST OFFICIAL ACT. Just after the commission had been signed by the President, Senators Hawley and Manderson In drove up to General Sheridan's house and were a once admitted. As Mrs. Sheridan entered the room, Senator Hawley handed her the commission with the remark: "Madam, I hand you this

with the remark: "Madam, I hand you this with great pleasure."

Mrs. Sheridan was much moved, and exclaimed: "I know he will now get well." She thanked the gentlemen with much earnestness, and retiring said that she would at once hand the commission to the General.

In less than an hour General Sheridan signed

to the General.

In less than an hour General Sheridan signed the following formal acceptance of his commission as General of the Army;

Headquarters Army of the United States,
Headquarters Army of the United States,
Washington, June 1, 1888.

The Hon. Secretary of War.

SIT: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of my commission as General of the Army, to which position the President has to-day appointed me, and hereby accept Pe same.

P. H. SHERIDAN, General.

The signature was written with a pencil in a

P. H. SHERIDAN, General.

The signature was written with a pencil in a large and perfectly legible hand. After taking the oath of office, General Sheridan directed the issuing of a General Order, his first official act as General. In it he appointed Major Michael V. Sheridan, Captain Standford C. Kellogg, and Captain Standpope E. Blunt to be aides-de-camp on his staff. Colonel Sheridan afterward, at the request of his brother, called on President Cleveland to thank him for the nomination.

DESPERATELY ILL, BUT STILL THERE IS HOPE. Philadelphia, June 1 (Special).-Dr. Wifliam Pepper,

provost of the University of Pennsylvania, returned A DIVORCE LAWYER SHOT. to the city this afternoon from his hasty visit to Wash-ington, where he was called into consultation by the physicians attending General Sheridan. He expressed a somewhat hopeful view of General Sheridan's condition, and says that, although he is desperately ill, there may be a chance of recovery. When Leen this

Tribune.

evening, Dr. Pepper said:
The attack of heart failure which General Sheridan ha yesterday afternoon was apparently the worst he has had yet. On this and several other occasions he has been res-cued and rallied only by the vigorous and determined efforts of his medical attendants. The entire course of treatment appears to me to lave been most judicious and to have been carried out with a rare degree of devotion and efficiency. The efforts of the physicians have been sec-onded by the splendid pluck and cudurance of the General. onded by the splendid pluck and endurance of the General, this constituting a highly tavorable feature of the case. On the whole his condition is a desperately ill one, but not hopeless. The attack has been precipitated by his over-exertion during his last official visit to the West, while in the discharge of his duty in inspecting posts. He utterly exhausted himself by hard work during the day and by traveiling at night. We must hold to the hope that if these dreadful smalls of heaviling the highest himself. these dreadful spells of heart-failure can be averted, hi nervous system and heart may gradually gain tone ar

THE "BIG FOUR" INDICTED. A GRAND JURY NOT TO BE CAJOLED.

JERSEY CITY PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSIONERS TO

Commissioners Kern, Hilliard and Watt, and ex-Commissioner Reynolds, comprising the "Big Four combine" of the Jersey City Board of Public Works, will be arraigned in court this morning to plead to the indictments found against them be well grounded. There appears to have been for conspiracy and malfeasance in office. When the announcement was made a few days ago that such indictments had been found, the "Big Four" set themselves energetically to work to have the Grand Jury reconsider their action. Every possible influence was brought to bear on the members of the Grand Jury, but although some converts were made the majority remained firm and withstood mayoidable excitement connected with his promotion has -all the pressure that political and social influence could bring to bear. Two of the indicted Commissioners, Kern and Reynolds, are Democrats and two are Republicans, Hilliard and Watt. For that

reason influence was brought to bear from all

sides, but without effect, the Grand Jurors

resisting all cajolery, threats and promises alike. When the jury met Friday afternoon there were twenty members of the twenty-three present. motion was made early in the session to reconsider the indictments and precipitated a lively discus-It was learned yesterday that Dr. Leonard J. Gordon, the foreman, who personally procured J. Gordon, the foreman, who personally procured all the evidence against the Commissioners, made a stirring appeal to his colleagues not to reconsider their action, showing the evil that would result to the city. The appeal had some effect, for when the vote was taken there were ten in favor of reconsideration and ten against it. The jury then adjourned until yesterday morning when there was only one absentee. The question was brought up again and there were thirteen votes against reconsideration which settled the question. The indictments were promptly presented to the

brought up again and there were thirteen votes against reconsideration which settled the question. The indictments were promptly presented to the court and during the afternoon the defendants were told to appear in court this morning.

There are two additional indictments against Commissioners Hilliard and Watt, but the nature of them could not be ascertained. The evidence secured by Dr. Gordon is said to be strong and direct. The names of a number of men have been carried on the pay rolls month after month, although the men did no work and some of them had no actual existence. The number was always largely increased just prior to the spring and fall elections. On the pay rolls for the month of March, men are credited with working the entire month laying water-pipe, repairing streets, etc., even during the days of the great "blizzard." This is only a trifle, however, compared with the corruption the days of the great "blizzard." This is only a trifle, however, compared with the corruption which is alleged to have pervaded the entire Public Works Department. There will be some startling developments when the cases are tried.

The Jersey City Board of Public Works failed to organize last night. Seven ballots were taken, but they failed to elect a temporary chairman. Commissioners Kern, Hilliard and Watt stood off, and the meeting was adjourned until Monday. Hilliard and Watt declined to say anything about their indictment for conspiracy. Kern said, "We will be in court to-morrow morning with our bonds-Hilliard and Watt declined to say anything about their indictment for conspiracy. Kern said, "We will be in court to-morrow morning with our bondsmen. I, for one, am entirely innocent and intend to fight the case to the end. Our indictment is a political conspiracy." Judge Lippincott issued a warrant for the arrest of Commissioners Kern, Watt and Milliard and ex-Commissioner Reynolds. Sheriff Davis took the papers, but has not yet arrested any of the men.

IRON WORKS BLOWN TO PIECES.

THREE MEN KILLED AND SEVERAL SEVERELY HURT -TONS OF IRON IN A SINGLE MASS CAST A THIRD OF A MILE.

Detroit, Mich., June 1 .- A dispatch to "The Journal' from Wyandotte, Mich., says: At 8:45 this morning the boiler in the plate mill of the Eureka Iron and Steel Works exploded, wrecking the entire building. The killed are:

McCOY, TERRY, about sixty years old, an employe of the mill thirty-two years. He was night watch-man. He leaves a widow and five children. FINN, PATRICK, twenty-two years of age and un-

GREEN, GEORGE, thirty-two years old and married. A number were seriously injured. Among these were the following:

CURTIS, LETT, a heater, burned about the face and hands. POCOCK, HENRY, helper, burned by escaping steam. SHANEY, E., helper, burned about the face. WEISS, JOSEPH, laborer, deep gash cut in the top of

The explosion was terrific. The grate-plate mill, 90 by 100 feet, with a roof sixty feet from the floor, was blown to fragments. A piece of the boiler weighing nearly six tons was blown across Eureka-ave. a distance of 2,000 feet, striking Brennan's brick store and post-office, tearing a large hole in the wall. The second boiler was lifted by the explosion almost intact and carried fifty feet. On one end of the boiler rested a great fragment of the iron roof. From under this and behind a mass of splintered wood, twisted iron and shattered brick came the most pitiful moaning and cries. Part of the ruins were in flames. The hose was brought out and water turned on for a minute or two before any attempt could be made to rescue the imprisoned men. Then Finn's body was found. The top of his head was blown off. Ile died before he could be taken from the ruins. McCoy was found half way between the body of Finn and the spot where the boiler had stood, with a portion of the smokestack covering the upper portion of his body. His head was crushed. The limbs were twitehing when he was taken up, but life was just flickering out. Both these men were badly scalded. Green was unconscious and frightfully mutilated. The back of his skull was fractured. His jaw was broken, shoulder smashed, and he was otherwise bruised on all parts of the body. It is surprising that he lived at all, but he lingered for half an hour. He was found thirty feet away from the place of the explosion.

Had the explosion occurred half an hour later there would have been at least 100 men at work, besides many women and children who are always there at that hour with breakfasts for the men. behind a mass of splintered wood, twisted iron and

Pittsburg, June 1 (Special: —A sensation was created in the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church today, when the Rev. D. S. Paris, of Sparta, Ill., called Moderator Sproul's attention to the fact that at a restaurant yesterday a meal was refused the Rev. N. M. Elliott, colored, of Selma, Ala., unless he ate it in the kitchen, which he did. A white clergyman accompanied the Rev. Mr. Elliott, and it was not stated whether he remained or took his departure. Medetator Sproul announced the location of the restaurant, and it was decided to give it a wide berth. The Synod adopted a resolution directing the sessions to prose-cute, according to church discipline, members who advertise in Sunday newspapers. The synod also confirmed a law requiring all members to give to the church one-tenth of their carnings.

TRYING TO KEEP UP PRICES OF OIL.

Pittsburg, June 1 (Special).—The oil market dropped 5 1-8 cents to-day. Yesterday it closed at 82 5-8, and to-day at 77 1-2 cents. To-day's market opened at 82 1-4, a loss of 3-8 of a cent from yesterday's close. The covering of shorts alone prevented a down-right panic. Stevenson, Dewitt, Dilworth, Tom Adams, Sproul & Lawrence and Smith & Vensell were the heaviest sellers, and the heaviest buyers were Gross & Lowery. It is believed that over 400,000 barrels were thrown on the market. Some of the oil is known to have been bought at the nine cent line, eral impression is that most of the oil was bought producers interested in the shut-down movement, the purpose of sustaining values.

MRS. RAWSON EMPTIES HER REVOLVER IN

COURT. COLONEL WHITNEY WOUNDED TWICE, BUT NOT FATALLY-A SEQUEL TO THE SHOOTING OF

RAWSON IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 1 .- The Rawson divorce suit was brought to a climax to-day by an attempt on the part of the complainant, Mrs. Meckie L. Rawson, to murder one of her husband's lawyers, Colonel Henry C. Whitney, in open court. The case came up this morning on a motion in

Judge Jamieson's court at 10 o'clock. Mrs.

Rawson appeared there with her attorney, General Stiles. Mr. Rawson was represented by Colonel H. C. Whitney. When Judge Jamieson called the case, General Stiles had left the room. The Judge told the banker's attorney to wait a few minutes, and the lawyer sat within the milat Bailiff Sutherland's desk. He was bending at Bailiff Sutherland's desk. He was bending over some papers, absorbed in their contents, when a buxem woman clad in a neat-fitting black dress and with a face pale as death walked through the gateway from the main body of the court-room and approached him. The lawyer looked up, and there was evidently something in her appearance which warned him of danger. He jumped to his feet and retreated hastily toward the clerk's desk, which is immediately beside that of the judge. Then the woman raised a revolver and fired. The shot crashed into the side of Judgo Jamieson's desk. Colonel Whitney had reached the clerk's desk, and throwing himself on his hands and knees tried to find safety by crowding under it. Another shot rang out, and the bulled struck the top of the desk, ploughing a furrow in the wood and glancing off into a pigeon-hole. Mrs. Rawson was then behind the desk, and pointing deliberately, she fired three times at the prostrate figure of the man. One bullet took effect in the groin, inflicting a dangerous wound. Another tora its way through the hard wood in the panels of the desk and rolled out into the courtroom. The third grazed Whitney's thigh, inflicting a slight wound. Clerk Reich, who was at his desk writing, jumped over the partition between his seat and that of the Judge. Bailiff Sutherland, who was some twenty feet away, made a dash for the woman and caught her around the waist. At the same time Clerk Reich ran around the Judge's desk and took the pistol from her hand.

Judge Jamieson ordered the woman into custody and she was conveyed hurriedly to the County Jail. Her face was ghastly and her eyes red and swollen. As the carriage rattled north in Clark-st., on the way to the County Jail. Deputy-Sheriff Gleason asked her if she knew what she had done. She made no answer to the question, but, shuddering, said: over some papers, absorbed in their contents,

Sheriff Gleason asked her if she knew what she had done. She made no answer to the question, but, shuddering, said:

"Is it cold to-day? I am so cold. I have had no sleep for so long."

Over and over again during the brief journey she bewailed her loss of sleep, but said nothing about the incident in the court room. When the jail was reached she had to be supported as she walked into the prison. She was taken to a little room adjoining the female department and at once asked to be allowed to lie down. She was left there on a lounge, attended by the matron of the department.

there on a lounge, attended by the matron of the department.
Young Ralph Lee, Mrs. Rawson's son, who is a prisoner in the County Jail for attempting to kill his stepfather, was in his cell in the boys' department when his mother was brought in a prisoner, but he was in ignorance of the whole affair.

Surgeons were hastily summoned, and they pronounced Whitney's wound not serious, the only danger being from possible blood poisoning. Judge Jamieson said to a reporter:

"Well, I can't go on with the Rawson trial. I am prejudiced against that woman. It was the alimony decision yesterday that sent her gunning. No, sir, they'll have to get some other judge to sit in the case."

almony decision yesternay that sent her gunning. No, sir, they'll have to get some other judge to sit in the case."

General Stiles, Mrs. Rawson's attorney, was of the opinion that Mrs. Rawson was insane. In fact, he had a premonition that all was not right with his client, and that she would do something desperate. She gave no intimation of her desperate resolve except in a vague way, which the experienced eye of the attorney detected. Knowing her hatred of Mr. Whitney, General Stiles went this morning to Deputy Gleason, in the Sheriff's office, and informed that official of his suspicions. Mr. Gleason instructed Deputy Morgan to go to Judge Jamieson's court and take a seat beside Mrs. Rawson, and be ready for any emergency. The deputy had just left the elevator when he heard the first shot fired.

In an extended interview had with Mrs. Lawson at the beginning of the year by a reporter, Mrs. Rawson showed the utmost vindictiveness against Whitney, who, she said, was not fit to live. In her interview Mrs. Rawson said:

"There will be absolutely no compromise in this case, absolutely no compromise although I have been hounded almost to death by hired detectives, who follow me and watch every move I make. Rawson has as his right hand man that

etectives, who follow me and watch every move awyer Whitney, whom I intend to cowhide and

haver Whitney, whom I intend to cowinde and mark for life."

Banker Rawson, who returned to the city last night, was seen at Mr. Whitney's house to-night. He looked remarkably well for a man whose lawyers testified in court a week ago that to have to sit through a trial of the divorce case now would kill him. He professed surprise that Mrs. Rawson had attacked Whitney, saying he had considered that he alone was in danger.

CAUSED BY A DEFECTIVE FLUE.

WELL COVERED BY INSURANCE. Philadelphia, June 1 (Special).—An investigation into the cause of the fire in Medical Hall of the University of Pennsylvania yesterday, has led the faculty to the belief that the fire started from a defective flue. Dr. Fermad said to-day: "All my specimens are ruined. Their value I cannot estimate, but they represent the work of years. I had 300 valuable diagrams used in the illustration of lectures; I find most of these were burned." One-half of my jac specimens were broken. The examination shows a serious loss to the museum. Fully one-quarter of it is seriously damaged. After the fire it was found that most of the cases containing the models had not been touched, but the examination to-day shows that many of the models, which had been imported from Paris, were badly damaged, some of them from the heat. The papler mache models were ruined by water. The glass jars were cracked, and from them flowed the fluid, leaving the specimens which the jars contained to dry up and become valueless. The Stille Library contained 10,000 volumes, 6,000 pg which were burned. About 1,500 of these were drenched by water. The insurance on the building is \$130,000, divided among fourteen companies, as follows: Contributorship, \$15,000; Mutual Fire, \$15,000; North American, \$15,000; Reliance, \$5,000; Fire Association, \$10,000; Pennsylvania Fire, \$10,000; Delaware Mutual, \$10,000; Lumberman's, \$5,000 Spring Garden, \$5.000; American Fire, \$10,000; County, \$4,000; Mutual; of Germantown, \$5.000; Royal, \$10,000; Liverpool and London and Globe, \$10,000. There was also an insurance of \$80,000 on the museum collections and furniture.

A fire broke out early last evening in the rear ooked so threatening that two alarms were rung. The fire started on the third floor, occupied by Richard Trew, piano manufacturer, and quickly spread to the floor above, but was got under control before much damage was done in this part of the building. Trew's damage was done in this part of the building. Trew's loss is estimated at \$3,500. The other tenants in the building were Henry Paravieini, block cutter, David Scheele, wood carver, and Philip W. Schaettgen, clear boxes, each of whom was damaged \$250. The building is owned by Schaettgen, and was damaged \$1,000, The losses are fully covered by insurance.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES

Lebanon, Penn., June 1.-The coal depot, office, and stables of Scarlott & Bowman, in this city, were thousand dollars.

1 thaca, N. Y.. June 1.—The hosiery factory recently

started here with funds supplied in part by the Board of Trade was burned last night. The insurance is \$9,500, and the total loss \$15,000.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 1.—The novelty works of John T. Bon & Co. and the picture frame factory of Raymond, Papworth & Eurkhart were gutted by fire this morning. The loss is #40,000; insurance \$26,000. Boston, June 1.—Fire in Nos. 165 to 175 Hanoverst., owned by Asher Ratchesky and occupied by Henry Case, a manufacturer of picture frames and mouldings, this morning, caused a loss of \$3,000 to the building and \$2,000 to Mr. Case's stock.

Worcester, Mass., June 1.—The house of Felix Pelican, at Manchaug, a village in Sutton, was burned last night. The loss on the house and its contents including the stock of millinery of Mrs. Pelican, i \$3,500; insurance \$5,000.

Ithaca, N. Y., June 1.—The city charter granted to Ithaca by the last Legislature went into effect at noon to-day, and Ithaca became the twenty-ninth city, of the State. Cornell University is included within the city limits.